

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1-13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) A rotary drive that adjusts a moving part in a motor vehicle, the rotary drive including comprising:

a rotor positioned with bearings in a housing, the housing defining a bore and recesses that radially extend from a circumference of the bore, the circumference of the bore being defined by non-recessed portions of the bore;

a supporting member that provides an axial force to support the rotor, being supported with at least one front face axially on a supporting member, which is attached via a form closure on the housing, wherein the supporting member including: has radial

- i) a base having a longitudinal axis; and
- ii) a plurality of individual crosspieces, that can be each crosspiece extending to a cutting edge in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the base, each crosspiece having a shape that corresponds to one of the recesses of the housing such that the crosspieces axially insert within the recesses without turning, each crosspiece extending a distance from the base so as to overlap the non-recessed portions the bore, wherein the cutting edge of the crosspieces cut into the non-recessed portions of the bore when the support member is turned into relative to the housing and thereby create chamfers.

15. (Currently Amended) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein the base of the supporting member is has a cylindrically shaped base plate having its own cylinder axis wherein the base plate has, the cylindrically shaped base defining an outer circumference where crosspieces are arranged in a plane approximately perpendicular to the cylinder axis.

16. (Currently Amended) The rotary drive according to claim 15 14, wherein the crosspieces are arranged in tangentially spaced intervals between the crosspieces and extend over an angular range that consists of a fraction of the outer circumference.

17. (Currently Amended) The rotary drive according to claim 15 14, wherein the crosspieces include two crosspieces lying radially opposed to each other and being curved, and are positioned around the outer circumference.

18. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein the crosspieces are arranged in several planes, which are axially spaced in intervals.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein the non-recessed portions of the housing has define an attachment area for the supporting member, which is manufactured from a softer material than that of the crosspieces.

21. (Currently Amended) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein each of the cutting edges of the crosspieces is a first cutting edge have a sharp cutting edge that cuts into the housing when turned in a direction of installation, and wherein the crosspieces have a second edge with locking mechanisms.

22. (Currently Amended) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein the rotor has a front face of the rotor has with a radius that rests against a flat stop surface that is formed on the supporting member.

23. (Currently Amended) The rotary drive according to claim 14, wherein the supporting member has a first end and a second end, the first end including a stop face that contacts the rotor, the second end having, on its side opposite to that which interfaces with a stop face has a form closed entrainment member.

24. (Previously Presented) The rotary drive according to claim 20, wherein the softer material includes plastic, aluminum, magnesium, or zinc.

25. (Currently Amended) The rotary drive according to claim 21, wherein the locking mechanisms include a ridge that grabs ~~tightly~~ into the housing when turning occurs against ~~a~~ ~~the~~ direction of installation.

26. (Currently Amended) The rotary drive according to claim 23, wherein the entrainment member is an inside polyhedron or cross slit that transfers a torque during ~~the~~ installation of the supporting member into the housing.

27. (Currently Amended) A rotary drive that adjusts a moving part in a motor vehicle, the rotary drive including comprising:

a housing having a through hole and radial recesses that extend from a circumference of the through hole, the circumference being defined by non-recessed portions of the through hole;

a rotor positioned with bearings in ~~the~~ a housing; ~~the rotor being supported with at least one front face axially on~~

a supporting member that provides an axial force to support the rotor, which is attached via ~~a form closure on the housing, wherein the supporting member has~~ including:

i) radial crosspieces that can be turned ~~turn~~ into the housing and thereby create chamfers, wherein the housing has a through hole with radially formed recesses on a circumference of the through hole, in which, the radial crosspieces having a shape that corresponds to the recesses such that the crosspieces axially insert within the recesses during installation without turning of the supporting member are inserted axially during installation, the radial recesses extending from the through hole radial outwards and over an angular range, the radial crosspieces being turned ~~having a cutting edge that cuts into the non-recessed portion of the housing when the support member is turned relative to the housing in a self tapping way.~~

28. (New) The rotary drive according to claim 27, wherein the supporting member includes a base, and wherein the crosspieces are spaced apart from one another about an outer diameter of the base.
29. (New) The rotary drive according to claim 28, wherein the crosspieces include two curved crosspieces that oppose one another.
30. (New) The rotary drive according to claim 28, wherein the crosspieces are located in different spaced-apart planes.
31. (New) The rotary drive according to claim 27, wherein the supporting member is turned relative to the housing in a first direction when the cutting edges of the crosspieces cut into the non-recessed portions, the crosspieces each having a locking mechanism that prevents rotation of the supporting member in a direction opposite the first direction.